

DOVGANOVSKIY, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation-experimental investigation of A.M. Efros' method. Trudy
RIIZHT no.26:43-51 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric circuits)

DOVGANOVSKIY, N.F.

Calculation of networks with mechanical rectifiers using a
ladder network technique. Sbor. nauch. trud. RIT no.36:
3-9 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

Calculation of networks containing steel using a ladder cir-
cuit technique. Ibid. 40-49

DOVGANOVSKIY, N.P.; KLOCHKOV, G.D.; NIKOLAYEV, I.A.; SINEL'NIKOV, D.Ye.;
YATSENKO, M.I.

Application of electronic computers in the calculation of
transient and steady processes in some types of electric
circuits. Trudy RIIZHT no.44:201-215 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

DOVGANSKIY, A.P.

Characteristics of the oxidation-reduction processes in burn shock. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.3:46-49 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Is kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ye.P. Kuchinskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (SHOCK)

DOVGANYUK P. V.

Cultivation practices of rape. Zemledelie 5 no.7:71-72 JI '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Nemerchanskaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.
(Rape (Plant))

DOVGARD, P.I.; KRUMMAN, K.I.; MALKIN, P.S.; RODOVSKAYA, M.V.; ULANOVA, T.A.;
KAMERON, A.A., redaktor; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Soviet railroad literature published in 1954] Zheleznodorozhnaya
literatura SSSR, 1954. Moskva, Gos. transp.shel-dor.isd-vo, 1956.
314 p. (MLA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka. 2. Zamestitel' direktora Tsentral'nogo nauchno-tekhnicheskoy biblioteki Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Kameron).

(Bibliography--Railroads)

DOVGARD, R.A., otvestvennyy za vypusk; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Construction of Soviet railroads in the sixth five-year plan; a bibliography] Stroitel'stvo zheleznykh dorog SSSR v shestoi piatiletke; rekomendatel'nyi spisok literatury. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 20 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putay soobshcheniya. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Railroads--Construction)

DOVGARD, R.I., otvestvennyy za vypusk; KANDIKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanization of loading and unloading work on Soviet railroads in the sixth five-year plan; a bibliography] Mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot na zheleznodorozhnom transporte SSSR v shestoi piatiletke; rekomendatel'nyi spisok literatury. Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor.isd-vo, 1956. 7 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Loading and unloading)

DOVGARD, R.I., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Radio communication and television on Soviet railroads in the sixth five-year plan; a bibliography]. Radiosvya'z i televizionie na zheleznykh dorogakh SSSR v shestoi piatiletke; rekomendatel'nyi spisok literatury. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.izd-vo, 1956. 7 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.

TSentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.

(Bibliography--Railroads--Communication systems)

DOVGARD, R.I., otvetstvennyy za vypusk KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Automatic block system, dispatching centralization and automatic
stop on Soviet railroads in the sixth five-year plan; a bibliography]
Avtomaticheskaya blokirovka, dispatcherskaya tsentralizatsiya i
avtoostopy na zheleznykh dorogakh SSSR v shestoi platiletke; rekomen-
datel'nyi spisok literatury. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.isd-vo, 1956.
10 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya. TSen-
tral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Railroads--Signaling)

DOVGARD, R.I., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Strengthening and reconstructing Soviet railroad track management in the sixth five-year plan; a bibliography] Usilenie i rekonstruktsiya putevogo khoziaistva SSSR v shestoi piatiletke; rekomendatel'nyi spisok literatury. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.isd-vo, 1956. 13 p.

(MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya TSentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.

(Bibliography--Railroads--Track)

DOVGARD, R.I., otvestvennyy za vypusk; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy
redakter.

[Soviet railroad rolling stock in the sixth five-year plan;
a bibliography] Vagennyi park sholeznykh dorog SSSR v shestoi
piatiletke; rekomendatel'nyi spisok literatury. Moskva, Gos.
transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 15 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
TSentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Railroads--Rolling stock)

DOVGARD, R.I., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electrification of Soviet railroads in the sixth five-year plan; a bibliography] Elektrifikatsiya zheleznykh dorog SSSR v shestoi piatiletke; rekomendatel'nyi spisok literatury. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor.isd-vo, 1956. 19 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Railroads--Electrification)

L 08334-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/IFI IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AR6017156 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/001/B032/B032
 AUTHOR: Chepur, D. V.; Dovgashey, N. I.; Goncharenko, Ye. T.
 TITLE: Concerning contacts and certain photoresistive properties of mercury biiodide
 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 1B251
 REF SOURCE: Sb. Poverkhnostn. i kontaktn. yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh. Tomsk. Toms-
kiy un-t, 1964, 405-413
 TOPIC TAGS: photoresistance, photoresistor, photoconductance, photoconductor, mercury
 compound
 TRANSLATION: The effect of the contacts, the aging process and certain other proper-
 ties of mercury biiodide photoresistors are investigated. The photoresistors were pre-
 pared from pure mono- and polycrystalline samples and from samples containing selenium
 impurities. The experimental investigations showed that it is most expedient to use
 aquadag or Pt which are quite stable over a wide temperature range. Curves are pre-
 sented showing the electrical field distribution in the samples immediately after the
 deposition of the aquadag electrodes and after thorough drying; these curves prove that
 the photoresistors with freshly deposited contact have only a very low transfer re-
 sistance whereas after the drying of the electrodes the transfer contact resistance can
 be measured. The HgJ₂ photoresistor aging process occurs during the first 10-20 hrs
 UDC: 621.383.42:546.15'49
 Card 1/2

L 08334-67

ACC NR² AR5017156

after their preparation and leads to a 60-70% reduction in photosensitivity; thereafter, the change in photosensitivity becomes negligible. The use of AC fields causes an increase in photosensitivity by a factor of 1.5 to 2 and improves the stability of the photoresistors. The voltage-current characteristics of HgJ_2 photoresistors retain their linearity but change the slope depending on whether AC (frequency 200 cps) or DC is used. The location of the peak spectral response of the photoresistors at 5800 Å is independent of the frequency of the applied field. 11 references. V. Shch.

SUB CODE: 07,07,20

2/2 nst

SESSION NR: AT5020487 EWP(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/GS
 AUTHORS: Chepur, D. V.; Dovgashay, N. I.; Goncharenko, Ye. T. UR/0000/64/000/000/0405/0413
 TITLE: Concerning contacts and certain properties of mercuric iodide photo-
resistors
 SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike
poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk. 1962.
Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact
phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 405-413
 TOPIC TAGS: mercuric iodide, photoresistor, photosensitivity / SQ 2M electrom-
eter, IZA 2 comparator, ZG 10 audio oscillator, 1321 V voltmeter
 ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed with pure and impure (with
ture) mono- and polycrystalline specimens of mercuric iodide
effect of contacts and to study the aging of mercuric iodide
properties in variable electric fields. The photoresist
urements were made by the procedures and the photoresist
(ZhTF, 25, 14, 1955). The field di- and the photoresist
by the movable-probe method
 Card 1/3

as for one of the specimens is shown in the
list of important elements filed in 1964. The process is photo-
graphic and a diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 3446-66
 ACCESSION NR: AT5020487

ENCLOSURE: 01

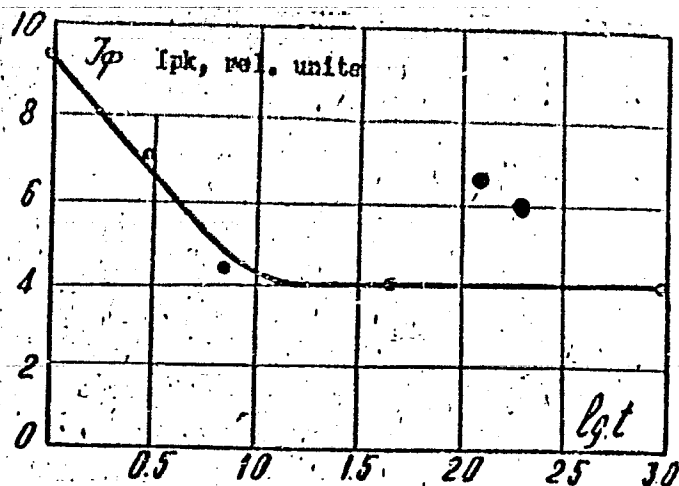


Fig. 1. Typical curve of aging of HgI_2 photoresistor with selenium admixture (0.1%)
 Card 3/3

DOVGAYA, P.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Esophageal polyp in a six-week-old child. Vest. oto-rin. 19
no.1:106-107 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.-zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki USSR prof. Ya. A. Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms,
polypi in newborn inf) (Rus)
(POLYPI, in infant and child,
esophagus in newborn)(Rus)
(INFANT, NEWBORN, diseases,
polypi of esophagus) (Rus)

DOVGAYA, P.G., kand.med.nauk

Mediastinitis and its treatment. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol.
20 no.5:48-51 S-O 160. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhenny
deyatel' nauki prof. Ya.A.Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.
(MEDIASTINUM—DISEASES)

DOVGAYA, P.G., kand.med.nauk

Comparative characteristics of the treatment of children with
otitis and antritis by the method of antropuncture and by
paramental administration of antibiotics. Vest.ctorin. 23
no.1:42-46 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla. (dir. - zaslushenny
deyatel nauki prof. Ya.A. Shvartsberg), Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(SINUSITIS) (EAR---DISEASES) (PENICILLIN)
(PUNCTURES)

CHENTISOV, I.V.; DULINA, R.N.; DOVGAYLO, V.A.

New method of determining shrinkage after wetting. Tekst.prom.
18 no.10:47-48 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Minskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Chentsov).
 2. Zavedyushchaya laboratoriyey Minskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Dulina).
 3. Nachal'nik Otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Minskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Dvogaylo).
- (Text:le fabrics--Testing)

VYSOKCSOV, N.V.; DOVGELI, B.A.; LEONOV, I.Ye.; POPOV, N.M., red.;
TOKAREV, M., red.

[Planning state farm production and financial operations] Planirovanie proizvodstvenno-finansovoi deiatel'nosti sovkhoza. Izd. 2. Moskva, Vses.zaochnye uchetye kursy (VZUK). No.1. [Planning state farm production (lectures three-six)] Planirovanie proizvodstva v sovkhovakh (lektsii tret'ia-shestaia). 1960. 63 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(State farms--Finance)

DOUGER, F. F.

(DECEASED)

1963/2

c' 1962

CONSTRUCTION

see ILC

L 27727-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6015435

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/005/0903/0905

AUTHOR: Dovger, L. S.; Yermakov, B. A.; Lukin, A. V.; Shklover, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of stimulated emission on the transmission coefficient of some organic dye/solution

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 903-905

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, stimulated emission, optic transmission, dye chemical, organic cyanate compound

ABSTRACT: Experiments are conducted to determine how much emission power density is required in the resonator of a ruby laser for transillumination of various organic solutions. A block diagram and brief description of the experimental equipment are given. Curves are also given showing the transmission coefficient as a function of incident radiation power for solutions of vanadyl phthalocyanine in dimethyl formamide, kryptocyanine in methanol, vanadyl phthalocyanine in nitrobenzene and zirconium phthalocyanine in α -bromonaphthalene. These curves show that transmission of the specimens approaches 100% at a power density of the order of several Mw/cm² which corresponds to energy densities of 10^{17} quanta/cm² in a period of 10^{-8} sec. This indicates that transillumination of specimens in this class is basically due to transi-

UDC: 621.375.9 : 535.004.14

Card 1/2

L 27727-66

ACC NR: AP6015435

2

tions from ground energy levels to singlet states with lifetimes of the order of $(2-8) \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. A reduction in solution concentration (increase in initial transmission) shifts the curve toward lower power densities without changing its shape. In conclusion the authors thank A. N. Terenin and O. D. Dmitriyevskiy for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 25Jun65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 003/

ATD PRESS: 5002

Card 2/2

BLS

87223

S/058/60/000/011/005/007
A001/A001

9.9300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 11, p. 366, # 30897

AUTHOR: Dovger, V.I.

TITLE: Radiowave Studies of the Aurora at Frequencies of 73 and 50 Mc Simultaneously

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Probl. Arktiki i Antarktiki. No. 2, Leningrad, "Morsk.trans-port", 1960, pp. 119-122

TEXT: The author discusses some results of radiowave studies of the aurora carried out on Dikson Island (70°30'N, 80°24'E) according to the IGY program from May to July 1958. A "radiating guide"-type antenna and unified PNC (RLS) were used; the wavelengths were 4 and 6 m. The same regions of the aurora were observed. On the 4-m wavelength, it was possible to investigate the angular distribution of ionization by means of a goniometer. In 99% cases diffuse reflections were observed and only in 1% discrete reflections. Reflections from meteors were not taken into account. Reflections at $\lambda = 6$ m were mostly more uniform than those at $\lambda = 4$ m; this indicates the presence in ionized regions of

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A001/A001

Radiowave Studies of the Aurora at Frequencies of 73 and 50 Mc Simultaneously

smaller formations of electronic density. Reflections at $\lambda = 6$ m were observed at lesser distances than at $\lambda = 4$ m. At location angles of 3.10° , the altitudes of reflecting aurora regions were within the range of $80 \pm 160 \pm 5$ km, and distances in the range of 400 - 1,000 km. It is assumed that the mechanism of reflection is diffraction scattering of radiowaves from the rough (the magnitude of individual roughness spots < 1 km) lower boundary of the aurora.

I.S.Vsekhsvyatskaya

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

S/169/37307
62/000/004/092/103
D290/D302

9.9300
3.1810
AUTHOR:

Dovger, V.I.

TITLE:

Back-scattering of radiowaves by aurorae

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 22-23,
abstract 4G140 (V sb. Spektr. elektrofotometr. i radio-
lokats. issled. polyarn. siyaniy i svecheniya nochn.
neba, no. 6, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 7-11)

TEXT: It was observed that meter radiowaves are reflected by the
ionized regions of aurorae. Booker (Booker, H.G., J. Atmos. and
Terr. Phys., 1956, 8, no. 4/5, 204-221) showed that the observed re-
flections can be explained by small fluctuations of the electron
density in the E_s layer; the mean electron density corresponds to a
critical wavelength of 20 - 30 m. It is assumed that the scattering
elements are extended along the earth's magnetic field; therefore,
the maximum back-scattering occurs when the radiobeam is perpendi-
cular to the earth's field in the scattering region. The back-scat-
tering was studied systematically on Dickson island during the IGY
afterwards. The author used two radar sets (at wavelengths of

S/169/62/000/004/092/103
D290/D302

Back-scattering of radiowaves by ...

4 and 6 m) which had been specially designed for pulse radar sounding of aurorae. The reflected signals were observed using a plan position indicator and a dual range-amplitude indicator. The height of the reflecting region was measured (within limits of error of ± 10 km) by varying the angle of the 4 m antenna; most of the reflections occur at a height of 100 ± 20 km. The plan position indicator was used to locate the position of the center of the ionized region; the ionized regions were found to be drifting at velocities of up to 4000 m/sec. The amplitude of the signal changes appreciably (by 10 - 15 times) during the drift; the drift velocity was constant. The separate ionized regions extended for 15 - 400 km. The dual range-amplitude indicator was used to measure the back-scattering coefficients. The maximum integrated back-scattering coefficients were of the order of several square kilometers. The coefficients for a wavelength of 6 m were 20 times greater, on the average, than those for 4 m. The results were interpreted using the following equation, which was derived using a gaussian correlation function.

$$\int_v \sigma dv = \frac{p\omega\pi^3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^4 N} \left(\frac{\Delta N}{N}\right)^2 \text{Tr}[1 - \Phi\left(\frac{2\pi L}{\lambda} \Psi_0\right)] \times \exp\left(-\frac{8\pi^2 \tau^2}{\lambda^2}\right).$$

Card 2/3

3,1710
3,1810

38772
S/194/62/000/005/117/157
D230/D308

AUTHOR: Dovger, V.I.

TITLE: Radiowave backscattering by aurora polaris

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, 42, abstract 5zh282 (Spektr. elektrofotometr. i radiolokats. issled. polyarn. siyaniy i svecheniya nochn. neba, no. 6, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 7-11)

TEXT: Investigation results of backscattering of 4 and 6 m radiowaves by aurora polaris are reported. The radar used in the measurements had the following parameters at 4 and 6 m respectively: pulse length 10 and 10 μ sec, power in a pulse 100 and 50 kW, antenna power gain 30 and 10, receiver sensitivity at noise threshold 10^{-14} and 10^{-14} W. The radiation pattern of the receiving antenna had two identical lobes with a sharp dip in the middle, securing accuracies of $0.5 - 1^\circ$ in measuring the azimuth of the reflecting area. The reflecting regions were found to lie along the lines of force of the earth's magnetic field; their longitudinal dimensions reached 300 - 400 km, transverse dimension was approximately 20 km. Fine structure Card (1/2)

Radiowave backscattering by aurora polaris S/194/62/000/005/117/157
D230/D308
re of the reflecting regions was investigated by statistical methods
A drift of the reflecting regions was observed from West to East
with a velocity of 1000 m/sec, approx. The height distribution of
the number of reflections from aurora polaris, as well as curves of
time variation of the ionization density in the reflecting regions,
are given. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

DOVGICH, I. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the wear resistance of ^{covered} ~~vaporized~~ metal ^{plates in connection with} ~~coating as applied in~~ repair of machine parts." Kiev, 1957.
23 pp with illustrations, 22 cm. (Min of Agr UkSSR. Ukrainian Acad Agr Sci).
150 copies (KL, 24-57, 118)

1 23211-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6008302

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/002/0005/0009

AUTHOR: Dovger, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Selecting the interrogation period in a multichannel system for detection of pulse signals with time division of channels

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1966, 5-9

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel communication, pulse communication, signal to noise ratio, distribution function, pulse signal, signal detection

ABSTRACT: A method is given for calculating the necessary signal to noise ratios at the frequency filter output for a given probability of admission at a given average interval of false alarms and various periods of interrogation for the commutating system. Formulas are given for the threshold discrimination level as a function of the period of commutation and the number of inputs, as well as for the relationship between the strength of the threshold signal and the commutation period. The characteristics for detection of a bell-shaped pulse are calculated. The proposed method for calculation may be used for selecting the period of commutation with regard to the allowable impairment in the characteristics of a multichannel system for detection of signals with time division of channels and also for a quantitative evaluation

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.16

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ACC NR: AP6008302

of the effect which a variation in the parameters of this system has on the characteristics of detection. Exact results may be obtained only by using multidimensional distribution functions which is not always possible. In conclusion the author thanks lecturer I. A. Nazarov for setting up the program and making the calculations on the "Minsk-2" computer. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17/

SUBM DATE: 18Mar65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 BK

ARDASHEV, G.R.; MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; ZAMORSKIY, V.V.; DOVGICH, I.A.;
SEVERNEV, I.M.; DOMAN'KOV, V.M.; Prinimali uchastiye:
FEDOSOV, I.M.; KRIVENKO, P.M.; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.R.;
BARABANOV, V.Ye.; BRIL', E.P., red.; PARSHIN, V.G., tekhn.
red.

[Technical maintenance of the KD-35, KDP-35, and T38
tractors] Tekhnicheskii ukhod za traktorami KD-35, KDP-35
i T38. Moskva, Biuro tekhn.informatsii GOSNITI, 1962. 153 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Russia 1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyay-
stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy, vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii ma-
shinno-traktornogo parka (for Ardashev, Mikhaylov, Fedosov,
Krivenko, Kudryavtsev, Barabanov). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Zamorskiy Dvgich). 4. Belorus-
skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elek-
trifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Severnev, Doman'kov).
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

DOVYCH, I.O. [Dovhych, I.O.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

How to equip collective farm workshops. Mekh.sil'.hosp.
10 no.11:14 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Workshops--Equipment and supplies)

DOVGICH, I.O. [Dovhich, I.O.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IL'NITSKIY, D.V.
[Il'nyts'kiy, D.V.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improve the care of the lubrication system. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13
no.9:17-18 S '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

SHVILIKH, V.; DOVGICH, H.

Preventing mold on cheese. Sov.torg. 33 no.6:51 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Sotrudniki Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
torgovli.

(Cheese--Preservation)

DOVGICH, N.; SHVILIKH, V.

Antibiotics preserve precooked meat products. Sov. targ. 34 no.10:
32-33 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sotrudnik Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta trgovli,
Kiyev.

(Kiev--Meat industry)

(Food conservation)

DOVGICH, N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Antibiotic from lactic acid serum for the preservation of meat.
Sov. torg. 35 no.8:41-44 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Meat--Preservation)
(Antibiotics)

DOVGICH, N.A., kand.biolog.nauk

Epidermophytosis of dogs. Veterinariia 41 no.3:37-38 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

KRAKOVSKIY, N.I.; DOVGILEVICH, G.A.

Surgical procedures in subcutaneous ruptures of the popliteal
and brachial arteries. Ortop., travm.i protes. 21 no.1:24-31
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(POPLITEAL ARTERY--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(BRACHIAL ARTERY--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

DOVGILEVICH, G.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva , G-21, Teplyy
per., d.16 kv. 25.)

Case of acute massive venous thrombosis. Ortop. travm. i pro-
tez. 24 no.6:49-50 Ja'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya (nav. - prof. M.D. Mikhel'man)
TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof.
M.V.Volkov).

DOVGILEVICH, G.A.

Intraosseous venography of the hip joint in coxarthrosis.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 27 no. 1:69-72 Ja '66
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Volkov).
Adres avtorat: Moskva A-299, ul. Priorova, d. 10. TSentral'nyy
institut travmatologii i ortopedii.

DOVGII, A.V.

Mechanization of assembly and repair work in electric shops.
Mashinostroitel' no.2:18-19 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Naladchik elektrotsekha zavod "Rostsel'mash."
(Technological innovations)

KHITRIK, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; KADINOV, Ye.I., inzh.; BORODULIN, G.M., inzh.; TREGUBENKO, A.F., inzh.; YATSKEVICH, I.S., inzh.; DEMIDOV, P.V., inzh.; FRANTSOV, V.P., inzh.; SMOLYAKOV, V.F., inzh.; MALIKOV, G.P., inzh.; DOVGIIY, M.M., inzh.; MOSHEKEVICH, Ye.I., inzh.; RABINOVICH, A.V., inzh.

Reducing chromium losses in the manufacture of acid-resistant and stainless steels in electric arc furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:17-20 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Steel, Stainless—Electrometallurgy)

DOVGIIY, P.P.; KOLODKO, F.M.

Study of the causes of accidents among farm machinery operators.
Vrach.delo no.8:853-855 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent O.G. Rya-
byshenko) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AGRICULTURAL LABORERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

the construction of arithmetic units for digital correlators

the construction of arithmetic units for digital correlators

AT5009023

REF ID: A641002

OTHER: 003

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L 39916-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) Gt/BB

ACCESSION NR: AT5003157

S/3005/64/000/009/0094/0102

27
26
B+1

AUTHOR: Domaratskiy, A. N.; Vontsov, V. P.; Dovgii, V. A.; Ivancov, L. N.;
Karyshev, V. N.

TITLE: Specialized computer for statistical investigations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrotekhniki.
Trudy, no. 9, 1964. Elektricheskiye metody avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Electric
methods of automatic control), 14-102

TOPIC TAGS: statistical dynamics, digital computer, computer input device, com-
puter memory, computer output device, magnetic drum storage, magnetic tape storage

ABSTRACT: A specialized computer for statistical investigations is proposed. The
computer will be capable of determining auto- and cross-correlation functions,
mathematical expectations, and spectral densities. An experimental laboratory
model with four binary digits has already been constructed. (The final product
will be an eight-binary-digit computer.) A universal magnetic-tape input unit is
envisioned which would permit direct feed of graphical material and direct input
of data without preliminary coding. Storage will be accomplished either by mag-
netic drum (17 tracks, each with a capacity of 1024 bits) or magnetic tape. The

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magnetic-tape unit can also serve as a delay unit to form the time shift required for calculating correlation functions. The processing unit consists of an accumulator, and a shift register or multiplier. The longest time it takes to add two codes is 17 μ sec; operating frequency is 47.7 kc; delay line in the accumulator is 1 μ sec; the multiplier operates on triggers with no delay line. In the output unit, results are printed in the form of three-digit ten-figure columns after conversion to the decimal system. The readout unit, still in the development stage, utilizes a vidicon with scanning conversion. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [D]

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Siberian Branch, Institute of Automatic Control and Electrometry

SUBMITTED: 21 May 62

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: D²

ATD PRESS: 3.86

Card 2/2

S/051/61/011/006/005/012
E039/E385

AUTHORS: Brodin, M.S. and Dovgiy, Ya.O.

TITLE: Optical properties of mixed crystals. I.
Characteristic absorption in dispersive mixtures of
anthracene in crystals of 9,10-dihydroanthracene

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.11, no.6, 1961, 742-749

TEXT: The authors studied the optical properties of mixed crystals and the dependence of these properties on the concentration of the mixture. Absorption curves were obtained for dispersive mixtures of anthracene in crystals of 9,10-dihydroanthracene. The samples were grown by a sublimation method, producing monocrystalline plane parallel plates of various thickness, suitable for quantitative optical measurement. The absorption measurements were obtained with a photographic recording large dispersion spectrograph (4 Å/mm). When calculating the absorption coefficients corrections were made for the spectral intensity distribution of the source, the spectral sensitivity of the plate and, for important measurements, the reflection of light from the crystal faces. The polarization measurements were

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E039/E385

Optical properties of

made using Nicol prisms and the dispersion curves were measured by an interferometric method. The absorption curves were measured in the region of the first electron transition of anthracene for a series of samples containing an admixture of various concentrations in the range 0.2 - 5%. Measurements were carried out at several temperatures (290, 145, 77 and 20 °K) but the principal investigation was at 20 °K. A typical absorption curve for 0.6% anthracene in 9,10-dihydroanthracene at 20 °K, showing also the effect of polarized light, is given in Fig. 1a, where $\circ$ - light polarized parallel to b axis, Δ - light polarized parallel to a axis, κ - absorption coefficient and ν - frequency. The experimental data on dispersion were compared with the Kramer-Kronig relationship. There is a small disagreement at low concentrations which, according to the measurements, grows with increasing concentration of the mixture. If it is assumed that the anthracene molecules are uniformly distributed, the distances between them would be approximately 20 Å but the investigation described here shows that the spacings between the anthracene molecules are unequal. Acknowledgments are expressed

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Optical properties of

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to A.F. Prikhod'ko for his interest in the present work.
There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc
and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language references
mentioned are: Ref. 3: D.S. McClure, J. Chem. Phys., 22, 1668,
1954; 24, 1, 1956; Y.W. Sidman, Phys. Rev., 102, 96, 1956;
Y.W. Sidman, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 115, 1956; Y.W. Sidman,
D.S. McClure - J. Chem. Phys., 24, 757, 1956;
Ref. 5: Y. Iball - J. Chem. Soc., 1074, 1938.

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1961

Card 3/4₃

BRODIN, M.S.; DOVGIY, Ya.O. [Dovhyi, IA.O.]

On certain properties of the exciton absorption spectrum
of a sodium uranyl acetate single crystal. Ukr.fiz.zhur.
7 no.1:31-36 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Energy-band theory of solids)
(Absorption spectra) (Uranyl acetate crystals)

DOVGIIY, Ya.O.

36094
S/185/62/007/003/010/015
D299/D301

24.7300

AUTHOR:

Dovhyy, Ya.O.

TITLE:

Some peculiar optical properties of doped 9,10-dihydroanthracene-anthracene crystals

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 3, 1962,
315 - 320

TEXT:

The concentration dependence was investigated (in polarized light at 200K) of absorption and dispersion of doped dihydroanthracene-anthracene crystals. The Kramers-Kronig dispersion relations were checked. Anthracene was selected as the impurities, since it exhibited optical effects, not predicted by the older theory (given in the references). The specimens of various concentration (0.2 - 5% impurity), were grown by the method of sublimation. The absorption was measured by the method of photographic photometering. A comparison of the absorption curve of the doped crystals with that of pure crystals, showed the following: 1) As in the case of pure cry-

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Some peculiar optical properties ... S/185/62/007/003/010/015
D299/D301

stals, the spectrum consists of a number of bands, whereby the bands with maximum intensity are the bands of purely-electronic transitions and electronic-vibrational bands with frequency 1400 cm^{-1} ; the bands are much narrower and of more complicated structure. 2) The absorption spectrum of the doped crystals is shifted (as compared to that of the pure crystals) towards the short-wave side. 3) Dichroic absorption. 4) A group of narrowly-spaced bands near the principal band of the long-wave side; these bands are much weaker in the pure crystals (as compared to the doped crystals) and they are much further away from the principal maximum. From the polarization data obtained, it is possible to gain information on the distribution of the impurity molecules in the lattice of the solvent, and on the nature of the various bands. It is noted that in many respects the deformation of a specimen has the same effect on its spectrum as a slight increase in its temperature. An analysis of the concentration dependence of dispersion at 200K in the region of impurity absorption, showed that the interaction "impurity-solvent" becomes stronger with increasing concentration. The Kramer-Kronig equation which relates

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Some peculiar optical properties ...

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D299/D301

the real- and imaginary parts of the complex refraction-index, viz:

$$n^2(\omega) = 1 + \chi^2(\omega) + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cdot n(x) \chi(x)}{x^2 - \omega^2} dx. \quad (5)$$

were checked. A table shows (for comparison) the calculated- and experimental values of Δn^2 . The table shows that: 1) At very low impurity concentrations, the dispersion relations (5) hold, i.e. the locality principle is valid. 2) In the region of purely-electronic transitions, the quantity k (the ratio $\Delta n^2_{\text{exper.}} / \Delta n^2_{\text{theor.}}$), changes with concentration; in fact, the discrepancy between the experimental - and theoretical values increases systematically with impurity concentration. Hence it can be assumed that at concentrations of the order of 1 % already, the interaction between the impurity molecules affects their optical properties. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 16 references: 15 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as

Card 3/4

Some peculiar optical properties ... S/185/62/007/003/010/015
D299/D301

follows: D.L. Dexter, Phys.Rev., 111, 119, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyky AN URSR (Institute of Physics AS
UkrRSH), Kyiv; L'vivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im.
Franka (L'viv State University im. Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1961

Card 4/4

S/051/62/012/002/017/020
E202/E192

AUTHORS: Brodin, M.S., and Dovgiy, Ya.O.

TITLE: Experimental study of circular dichroism and optical activity of sodium uranyl acetate single crystals

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.2, 1962, 285-290

TEXT: This paper opens an extensive study of the above single crystals, which due to their optical activity are likely to display the effects of space dispersion.. The absorption curves of crystal origin bands were measured in detail to determine their polarisation and intensity. The luminescence spectrum was also taken and briefly commented on. Rectangular prism shaped, highly polished crystals of 0.2-1 mm thickness were grown from pure solution, l- and d-rotatory specimens were studied. Circle polarised light was used and the sample was kept in a cryostat within 77-20 °K. Absorption curves were measured photographically using high dispersion spectrograph (2 and 4 Å/mm), and a three-lens illuminator for the slit. Spectra were photographed through a stepwise intensity wedge, analysed with a microphotometer and the values used to determine the coefficient of absorption.
Card 1/2

Experimental study of circular ...

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E202/E192

To determine the amount and spectral distribution of the optical activity, transmission spectra of crystals placed between crossed polarisers were taken. It was found that the absorption spectrum of a single crystal, as well as a frozen solution consisted of strong, periodically reappearing groups of bands, which were attributed to the excitation of molecular electrons. In addition, the single crystal spectrum had seven characteristically spaced narrow bands with considerable circular dichroism. These were present chiefly only in a spectrum of one direction of circular polarisation, while the opposite direction of polarisation led to very weak intensities. The distribution of optical activity showed that the crystal rotates the plane of polarisation only in the vicinity of bands with a pronounced circular dichroism. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1961

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L 16939-86

ENT(1) ENT(1) ENT(1) ENT(1) ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6015491

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1613/1616

AUTHOR: Dovgiy, Ya. O.; Bilen'kiy, B. F.

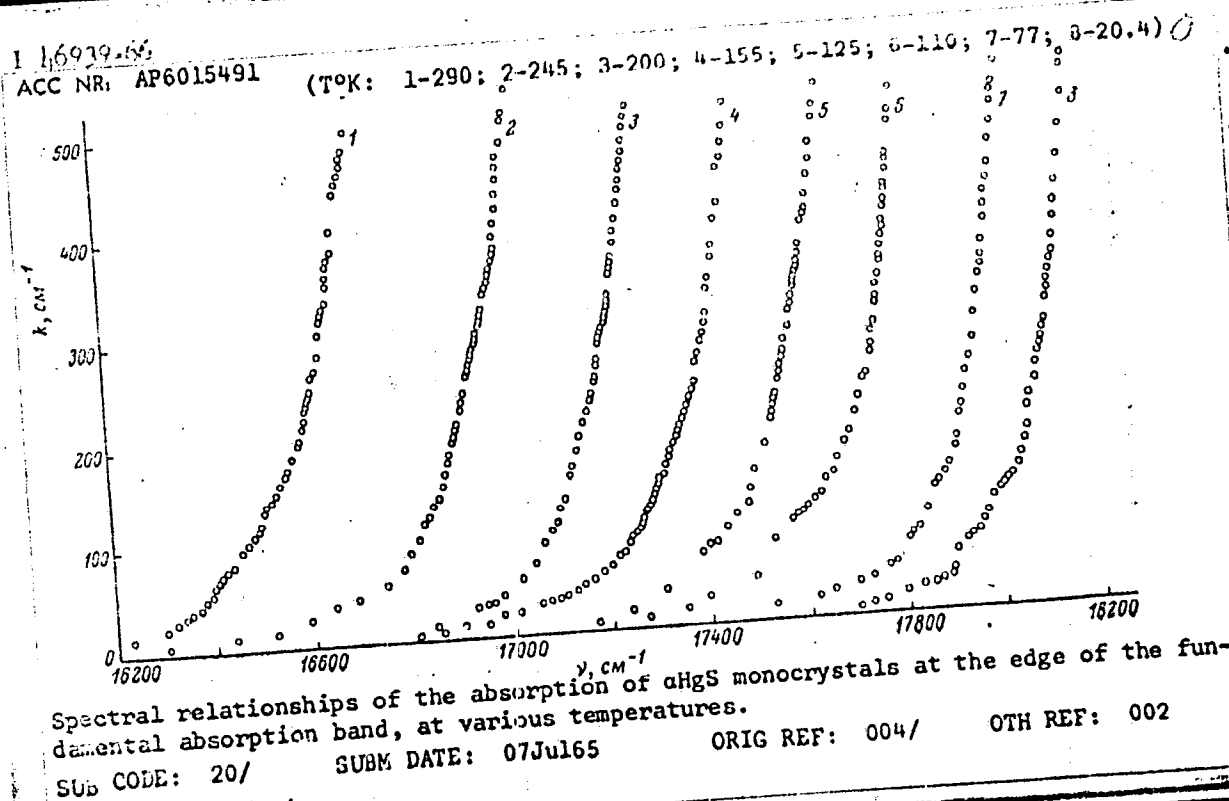
ORG: L'vov State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of the fundamental absorption band of αHgS single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1613-1616

TOPIC TAGS: absorption edge, mercury compound, crystal absorption

ABSTRACT: Since the physical properties of αHgS have not been sufficiently investigated, the authors examined the absorption spectra of αHgS in the fundamental absorption band. Conventionally-grown crystals 40-50 μ thick were used in the study. The optical absorption in the 20.4 to 290°K range was measured by a diffraction spectrograph; a specially-designed cryostat was used for low-temperature measurements. The optical density was determined by photographic photometry and all measurements were conducted in unpolarized light. The obtained relationships are shown in figure 1. Notably, no discrete structures, such as reported by other authors, were observed at the edges. The author thank I. V. Savitskiy and R. V. Lutsiv who made the crystals available for measurements, M. S. Brodin and V. Ya. Reznichenko for their assistance in performing absorption measurements at hydrogen temperature, and D. I. Bobelyak who also participated in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.



DOVGIALLO, G.Kh., prof.

Some data on hemopoietic diseases in White Russia. Zdrav. B^{el}or.
6 no.4:13-17 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(WHITE RUSSIA...HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM--DISEASES)

DOVLATYAN, V.V.; CHAKRYAN, T.O.

Synthesis of herbicides. Report No.4: Catalytic action
of organic bases on the formation of esters. Izv.AN Arm.
SSR.Khim.nauki 12 no.6:417-423 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Arnyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kafedra obshchey
khimii. (Esters) (Bases(Chemistry))

GULAK, Yu.K.; DOVGOBROD, I.Ya.

Taking pictures of celestial bodies. Fiz. v shkole 19 no.1:108-109
Ja-F ' 59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut imeni N.V. Gogolya, g.Nazhin.
(Astronomical photography)

L 15667-66 ENT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6000205

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/005/1483/1491

AUTHORS: Dovgopol, S. P.; Izyumova, T. G.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Nuclear spin diffusion in electron-nuclear double resonance

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 5, 1965, 1483-1491

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear resonance, electron spin resonance, ~~physical diffusion~~, spin system, correlation function, paramagnetic relaxation

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze electron-nuclear double resonance in a system with hyperfine interaction, and calculate the dispersion and absorption of the electron system in the presence of nuclear spin diffusion. It is assumed that spin diffusion is the mechanism whereby the excitation is transferred from the remote nuclei to the paramagnetic centers. The correlation function of the nuclear system is calculated for this relaxation mechanism. The corrections to the relaxation times of the electron system, due to spin diffusion, are found. The susceptibility of the elec-

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ACC NR: AP6000206

tron system, is calculated. Orig. art. has: 51 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

PC
Card 2/2

OVSYANNIKOV, Mikhail Gerasimovich; VORONOV, P.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
DOVGOPOL, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[The organizing power of technological progress] Organizuiushchaya sila tekhnicheskogo progressa. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 109 p. (Biblioteka mashinostroitel'ia. Seriya: Peredovaya tekhnika osnova kommunisticheskogo truda, no.1) (MIRA 16:1)
(Sverdlovsk--Machinery industry--Technological innovation)
(Sverdlovsk--Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

DOVGOPOL, V.I.; LUKIN, P.G.; PIRAHENKO, G.A., inzhener, retsentsent;
DOBRONOVOLSKIY, M.M., professor, retsentsent; BELINSKIY, S.V., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; PYATNITSKIY, A.M. I. o. glavnogo
redaktora; DUGINA, E.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Casting chilled-rim cast-iron wheels] Otlivka koles iz otbelennogo
chuguna: opyt Uralvagonzavoda. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo ma-
shinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 85 p. [Microfilm](MLRA 7:10)

1. Uralo-Sibirskoye otdeleniye Mashgiza (for Pyatnitskiy)
(Wheels) (Iron founding)

Dev G.P.O. V.I.
OVCHINNIKOV, Viktor Alekseyevich; LIBENSON, Zyana Mikhaylovich; SAMBUR,
Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; VOLFYANSKIY, L.H., inzhener, retsenzent;
DOVGOPOL, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskij
redaktor

[Shell molding at the Ural Car Factory] Lit'a v oboloshkovye formy
na Uralvagonzavode. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1956. 38 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Shell molding (founding))

DOVGOPOL, V.I., inshenar.

Nizhni Tagil in the history of founding. Trudy Ural. politekh.
inst. no.60:54-65 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Nizhniy Tagil--Founding)

DOVGOPOLOV, V.I., inzh.; KOVALEVICH, V.K.; LORENTSO, D.N., inzh.; DUGINA,
N.A., tekhn.red.

[Ural railroad car builders] Ural'skii vagonostroitel'nyi. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 85 p.
(Nizhniy Tagil--Railroads--Cars) (MIRA 11:5)

DOVGOPOL, V.I.

~~DOVGOPOL, V.~~

Efficiency promoters and inventors of Nishniy Tagil in the struggle
for the growth and improvement of production. Vop.ekon. no.2:122-126
F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Sekretar' Nishne-Tagil'skogo gorkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyusa.

(Nishniy Tagil--Efficiency, Industrial)

AUTHOR: Dovgopol, V. I., Eng. (Nizhne Tail'skiy GK KPSS). 370
TITLE: On methods of developing the Nizhne-Tagil'sk Works.
(Oputyakh razvitiya Nizhne-Tagil'skogo zavoda).
PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.4, pp.354-356 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: Arguments against a proposal (ref.1) of closing
the above works and their transformation into a central
repair works for the Iron and Steel Works of the
Novo-Tagil' region are given. A partial reconstruction
of the works which should be carried out within the
next few years is discussed. There are 3 Russian
references.

1. NIZHNE-TAGIL'SKIV ZAVOD im. Kubyshcheva
Gorodskogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy
Partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

BARIN, Stepan Yakovlevich; KAYBICHEVA, M.N., inzh., retseizent;
DOVGOPOL, V.I., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Advice to the steelmaker] Sovety staleplavil'shchiku. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1961. 37 p. (Biblioteka rabochego-mashinostroitel'ia.
Seria: Peredovaia tekhnika - osnova kommunisticheskogo truda,
no.4) (MIRA 15:6)
(Steel—Electrometallurgy) (Smelting furnaces)

AGEYEVA, A.P.; AKSENOVA-CHERKASOVA, A.S., aspiranka; VELIKANOV, L.N., bibliotekar'; GAVVA, F.M.; GIRENKO, P.D., Geroy Sots. truda; GUBANOV, M.M., pensioner; GUS'KOVA, T.K., nauchnyy sotr.; DAVYDOV, A.G., prepodavatel'; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., prof., dvazhdy laureat Stalinskoy premii; DOVGOPOL, V.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii; YELOKHIN, M.F.; YERMAKOV, A.D.; IVANOV, V.G., prepodavatel'; KOVALEVICH, V.K.; KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye.S., zhurnalistka; PANKRATOV, A.G.; POPOVA, F.M.; URYASHOV, A.V.; FEDORIN, I.M., kand. ist. nauk; FILIPPOV, F.R.; CHUMAKOV, N.P.; SHEPTAYEV, K.T., zhurnalist; VAS'KOVSKIY, O.A., kand. ist. nauk, retsenzent; KULAGINA, G.A., kand. ist. nauk, retsenzent; GORCHAKOVSKIY, P.L., prof., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent; BAKHMUTOVA, V., red.; SAKNIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Nizhniy Tagil]Nizhniy Tagil. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 294 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy krayevedcheskiy muzey (for Ageyeva; Gus'kova).
2. Zaveduyushchiy gorodskim otdelom narodnogo zdravookhraneniya, Nizhniy Tagil (for Velikanov).
3. Zaveduyushchiy gorodskim sel'skokhozyaystvennym otdelom goroda Nizhniy Tagil (for Gavva).
4. Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stvom Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Girenko).
5. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Danilevskiy).

~~(Continued on next card)~~

DQVGOPOL, Vitaliy Ivanovich, dots.

[Economic aspects of the use of metallurgical slags]
Ekonomika ispol'zovaniia metallurgicheskikh shlakov.
Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1964. 108 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ZAKHAROV, A.F.; VECHER, N.A.; LEKONTSEV, A.N.; RUDNITSKIY, P.M.;
KONCHALENKO, L.N.; TSUKERNIK, Z.G.; ARYASOV, N.I., inzh.,
tetsenizent; DOVGOPOL, V.I., red.; DUBROV, N.F., red.;
GETLING, Yu., red.

[Vanadium of the Kachkanar deposit] Kachkanarskii vanadii.
Sverdlovsk, Sredne-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 302 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AM6016004

Monograph

UR/

Babenko, Lyudmila Petrovna; Dvugopolaya, Lyudmila Ivanova; Korniyenko, Galina Mikhaylovna; YUshchenko, YEkaterina Logvinovna

Automatic programming system for the M-20 computer; translator from the address language. A manual (Sistema avtomaticheskogo programmirovaniya dlya mashiny M-20; translyator s adresnogo yazyka. Spravochnoye rukovodstvo) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 153 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR) 7750 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: computer language, computer programming, algorithmic language, machine language

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for persons who use computers in their work or are engaged in the designing of automatic programming systems. The algorithmic address language used for describing computational, and information and logical processes, as well as the respective programming program developed at the Institute of Cybernetics, AN UkrSSR for the Soviet M-20 computer, are described in detail. Methods of programming a program and examples of programming are reviewed. The automated programming system developed by the authors makes it possible to increase the calculation rate on the M-20 computer by a factor of 10 to 15.

1/2

ACC NR: AM6016004

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ACC NR: AH6016004

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4. Mathematical description of the M-20 computer -- 142

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 3/3

DOVGOPOLAYA, Ye. P.

Dovgopolaya, Ye. P.

"The formation of agricultural-biological properties of hybrids of winter wheat from direct and back-crossing at various sowing times." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

DOVGOPOLYUK, I.A., inzh.; SEREDA, N.Ya., tekhn.

Suitability of the Psilerakh Quarry marble for electrode
coatings. Svar. proizv. no.8:28-29 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Crimea—Marble)
(Electrodes)

DOVGOPOLYY, G.I., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Peculiarities of ^{the} raising of tomato seedlings in food pots in the Ukraine." Khar'kov, 1959, 20 pp (Min of Agr UkrSSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst im V.V. Dokuchayev) 150 copies (KL, 33-59, 119)

- 45 -

L 62828-65 EPT(m)/EPF(c)/EPT(s) — Pa-L/Pa-L/Pa-L/Pa-L DIAAP WW/SAJ/PM
 UR/0286/65/000/012/0075/0075
 621.039
 679.746.22

AUTHOR: Chernobay, A. V.; Gunder, C. A.; Dmitriyevskaya, L. I.; Krasovitskiy, B. M.; Mil'ner, R. S.; Dovgozhaya, M. I.

TITLE: A method for producing plastic scintillators. Class 39, No. 172040¹⁹

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 75

TOPIC TAGS: scintillator, block polymerization, plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing plastic scintillators by thermal block polymerization of styrene in the presence of scintillating additives which are capable of copolymerization with styrene. The light output of the scintillators is increased by using *m*-vinylterphenyl as the scintillating additive.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals)

Card 1/2

L 62828-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019048

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

482
Card 2/2

30122
S/194/61/000/007/038/079
D201/D305

9.4340 (1143,1150)

AUTHOR: Dovgoshey, N.I.

TITLE: Rectifying properties of cadmium sulphide mono-
crystals at low and SHF frequencies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 7, 1961, 15, abstract 7 D104 (Dokl. i soobshch.
Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. fiz-matem. n., 1960, no. 3,
47-49)

TEXT: The analysis has been made of properties of cadmium sul-
phide monocrystals from the point of view of using them as LF and
SHF crystal detectors. It is shown that gallium may be used success-
fully for ohmic contacts and a phosphor bronze wire to form the con-
tact whisker. The forming of the diode of discharging a capacitor
leads to an increase in forward current. The current sensitivity
was measured at 3.2 cm; its maximum ($\sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$ amp/W) for a non-
formed diode occurs at 0.3 V forward bias; after forming it shifts

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Rectifying properties...

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to a point corresponding to 1.0 V and the max. current sensitivity becomes $\sim 2 \times 10^{-2}$ amp/W. The reason for the low current sensitivity of cadmium sulphide monocrystal detectors is a large ρ of the monocrystals themselves. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ABSTRACT: The method of Tolstoy and Perfilov was originally developed for the study of the present authors describe the application of the method to the

square-wave impulses of light, can be expressed approximately as a function of the distance between the irradiating samples

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

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S/194/62/000/008/040/100
D295/D308

9.4/40
9.6/50

AUTHORS: Chepur, D.V., Dovgoshey, N.I., and Kopinets, I.F.

TITLE: Stability of operation and possibilities of practical use of mercury biniiodide photo-resistors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-3-80 a (Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t, Ser. fiz.-matem. n., no. 4, 1961, 61-62)

TEXT: The stability of the characteristics of photo-resistors of polycrystalline mercury biniiodide HgI_2 has been investigated under conditions of prolonged operation (up to 12 months). As a rule, 'ageing' of the photo-resistor occurs in the first few days with a drop of sensitivity of 30 to 40 %; after this period, the photo-resistors work stably. The form of the illuminance current, voltage-current, spectral and temperature characteristics is practically independent of the length of operation of the photo-resistors. In order to improve stability and mechanical strength it is convenient to coat the electrodes of the photo-resistors with a thin film of

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Stability of operation and ...

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polystyrene or BF-2 (BF-2) glue. The illuminance-current characteristics of the photo-resistors always remained linear. HgI_2 photo-resistors have somewhat poorer sensitivity than CdS photo-resistors, but their inertness is ten times smaller. It is pointed out that HgI_2 photo-resistors are convenient for use in circuits where a relatively large variation of photo-current and a photo-electric response time of about 10^{-3} sec. are required. Dosimetric characteristics of photo-resistors illuminated by X-ray quanta of various hardness are investigated. The linearity of the characteristics for intensities of up to 500 - 800 millicurie/sec. is established. The use of HgI_2 samples for the manufacture of portable dosimeters of ionizing radiation is stated to be promising. 1 reference. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

41654

S/058/62/000/010/073/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Dovgoshey, N. I., Chepur, D. V., Popovich, P. Yu.

TITLE: Dependence of the degree of photosensitivity of mercuric iodide samples on the frequency of an applied external field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 45, abstract 10E349
("Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. Fiz.-matem. n.", 1961, no. 4, 52 - 53)

TEXT: It is shown that the sensitivity of mercuric iodide photoresistance cells fed by alternating voltage exceeds by several times their sensitivity in the case of constant voltage feeding. The explanation is that an alternating field does not permit the formation of a space charge that would lead to sample polarization.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

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ENT(1)/ENG(t)/REC(t)

Pz-6 LJP(c)/SSD/AS(m)-2/AFWL/ESD(qs)/ES(t)/

RAEM(t) AT

ACCESSION NR: AR40440-1

S/0058/63/000/011/1024/1024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11/1144

Author: G. A. Kuznetsov, I. I. Chapur, D. V.

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR

no. 5, 1962, 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: photoresistor, photoconductivity, photosensitivity

TRANSLATION: Investigates the dependence of the value of photoconductivity of factory photoresistors FS-K1, FS-D0, and FS-D1 on the frequency of the applied external field. It is shown that the shape of the volt-ampere and the lux-ampere characteristics of all types of photoresistors when working with variable field remains the same as in the case of an equivalent constant field. In the investigated range of frequencies (50-20,000 cps) the magnitude of the photosensitivity is not a function of the frequency of the applied external field, and is

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2-3 times greater than the value of the photosensitivity corresponding to a constant field.

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I 16187-63 ENA(h)/EWI(I)/EMP(q)/EWI(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C)
 ACCESSION NR: AR3005167 RUM/WM/JD 6/0058/63/000/006/EO95/EO95

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 6 B637

69

AUTHORS: Dovgoahey, N. I.; Chepur, D. V.; Skunts, V. A.

TITLE: Added conductivity of polycrystalline specimens of cadmium selenide induced by x-rays

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. Fiz.-matem. i istor. n., no. 5, 1962, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: Cadmium selenide, additional conductivity, photoconductivity, x-ray, dosimetry

TRANSLATION: A detailed investigation was made of the additional conductivity of polycrystalline specimens of CdSe, induced by x-rays. The volt-ampere characteristics of photoresistors FS-DQ and DI-DI in darkness and under irradiation are nonlinear and are described by a power-law dependence with exponent equal to 1.2--1.5 for FS-DQ and 1.05--1.25 for DI-DI. A decrease in the hardness of the x-rays improves the linearity of the volt-ampere characteristics. The value of the additional current depends little on the hardness of the x-rays. The photo-

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resistors FS-D0 and FS-D1 were found to be highly sensitive to x-rays and can be used as transducers for dosimeters for soft x-rays. F. K.:

DATE ACQ: 15Jul63

SUB CODE: FH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

CHEPUR, D.V.; DOVGOSHEY, N.I.; TIMOSHIN, V.P.

New variant of an apparatus for studying the rectifying
properties of low-power semiconductor diodes. Dokl. i soob.
UzhGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i ist. nauk no.5:64-65 '62. (MIRA 17:9)